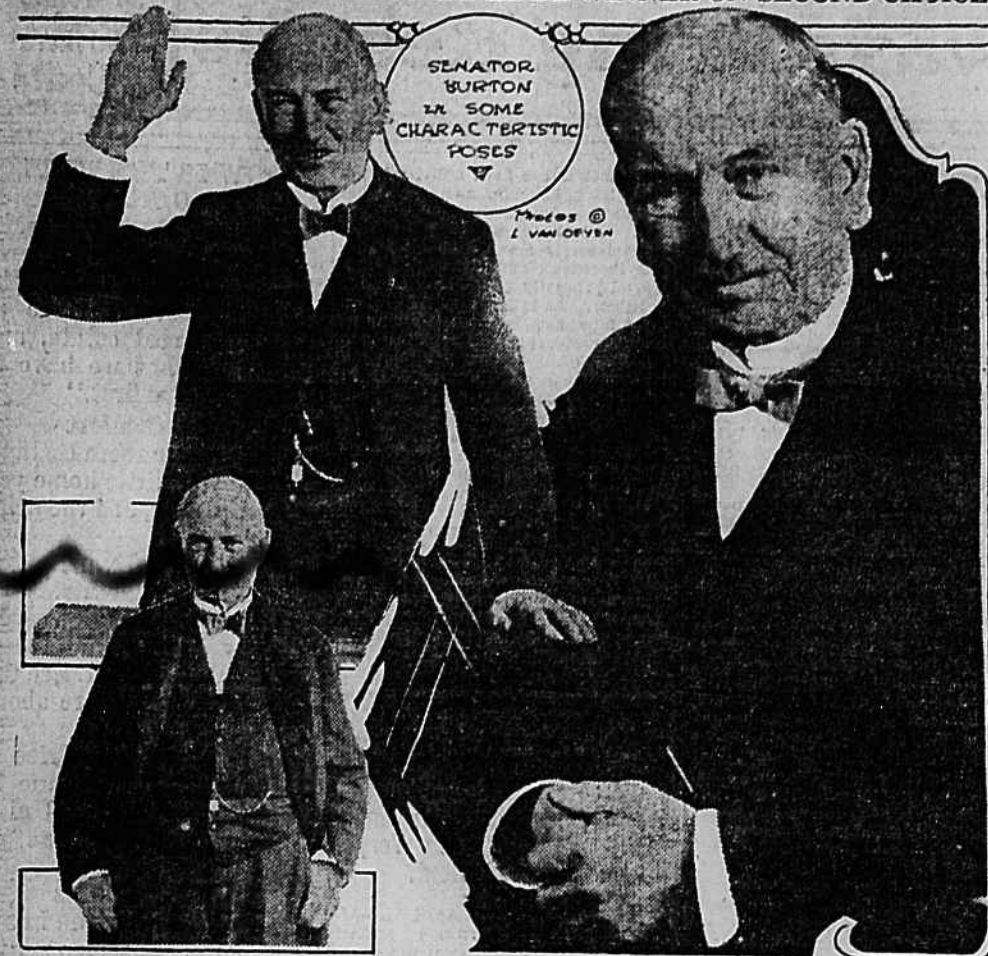


BURTON'S FRIENDS BELIEVE HE'LL BE WINNER ON SECOND CHOICE



SENATOR
BURTON
IN SOME
CHARACTERISTIC
POSES

Memo ©
L. VAN DYKE

Supporters of Theodore Burton declare that he will be nominated by the Republican National Convention because he is the second choice in so large a number of states. Starting with a substantial number of first choice votes he is high up in the order of preference in nearly every State in the Union. Delegates pledged for first choice by a primary election or by the instruction of conventions in States like Minnesota and Kentucky have been free to express their preference for Burton on second choice.

Burton has developed a wide following because of his long and conspicuous career in Congress, where he served 25 years. Born in 1851 in Ohio, the State of Garfield, Hayes, McKimley and Taft, Burton was the son of a Presbyterian minister. On his mother's side he is descended from the family of General Grant.

Raised on a farm he received his primary education partly while following the plow.

After graduating from Oberlin he studied law in Chicago in the office of Senator Lyman Trumbull, intimate friend of Lincoln. Borrowing \$150 young Burton moved to Cleveland and opened a law office. He was elected to city council with Myron Herrick, later Ambassador to France.

Elected to Congress in 1888 he became a trusted lieutenant of McKinley, who was attracted by this serious minded young colleague. McKinley declared the country would later hear much of Burton in public life. In 1894 Burton again ran for Congress, defeating the great campaigner Tom Johnson. For fourteen years he served continuously. To him credit was given for the fight in the House for the Panama rather than the Nicaraguan canal route.

President Roosevelt appointed him chairman of the Inland Waterways Commission and of the National Waterways Commission.

Elected to the Senate to succeed Joseph B. Foraker, Burton at once won a place among the leaders. A staunch advocate of protective tariff for American industries, his speeches on that subject are Republican primers. In spite of his extremely active life, Burton has found time to indulge a fondness for literature and has written several works, including "The Life of John Sherman," "Financial Crises and Depressions," "Corporations and the State," which are looked upon as authorities by students of politics and finance. Burton's supporters declare there is no man today in public life who can bring to the White House such a store of information and experience.

MISS BAILEY CELEBRATES HER BIRTHDAY

Anniversary at Home of Her Parents at Weston by Entertaining Friends.

WESTON, April 15.—By way of celebrating her sixteenth birthday anniversary Miss Nellie Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Bailey entertained a number of friends last week. The evening was delightfully spent with social amusements, refreshments and music.

Law on Visit.

C. W. Law, former postmaster at Salem, was here last week. Mr. Law was also at one time a deputy United States marshal.

Visits Sick Mother.

Mrs. George Heavner arrived here Thursday evening from Lexington, Ill. and Friday left for Walkersville to see her aged mother, Mrs. Alice K. Heavner, who is in ill health. Mrs. Heavner, who was reared in this county will remain here for some weeks.

Takes Postgraduate Course.

Dr. M. R. Casey arrived home Saturday from New York City, where for two or three months he had been at the Polytechnic hospital taking a post-graduate course looking to better and more up-to-date preparation for the practice of his profession.

Nursing Miss Price.

Miss Anna Newberger, of Fairmont, has been here for a few days nursing Miss Elizabeth Price, of North Weston.

Mrs. Swint Entertains.

The Wednesday Club was pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Charles P. Swint at her home on Center avenue April 12. The president, Mrs. George Ross, after several weeks' absence was in attendance and presided at the meeting. Cuba and Central America were the subjects selected for the afternoon's study and the following interesting papers relative to the subjects were read before the club: A Glance at Central America by Miss Gertrude Edwards, "Havana" by Mrs. Edwin Weller, "The Cost of a Song" by Mrs. Jackson Arnold. At the business session preceding the program a contribution to the West Virginia child labor committee was voted by the club. Mrs. George Ross and Mrs. Scott Vandervort were elected delegates to the annual meeting of the state federation, which meets in Wheeling in October. Mrs. J. A. Tierney will entertain the club next week.

Sermon Preached.

The Rev. Father McDermott, of Clarksburg, preached at the Tuesday evening services at the Catholic church.

Comes Home.

The Rev. Father Swint is expected home Saturday from Wheeling where he has been holding a mission for the last month.

Persons.

Miss Anna McDermott, of Clarksburg, is a guest of Miss Genevieve McGann.

Mrs. T. P. McEwen was expected up from Clarksburg Saturday. Postmaster Charles Lively is in Washington on business.

Miss May McKinley is at her home at Rohrbaugh on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Davidson, of Crawford, came down this week.

Mrs. Let Hall is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Gaston, of Jane Lew. Gladine Stack was called to Buckhannon on account of the illness of her sister this week.

Mrs. Ernest Kilson, of Kitzonville, was visiting relatives at Clarksburg the first of the week.

F. D. Pettit, manager of the Bell telephone office, made a business trip to Richmond Wednesday.

Mrs. Clark White arrived home this week from Florida.

Mrs. J. W. Wilson and family arrived home this week from Florida, where they have been spending the winter.

J. S. Vandervort is making some improvements on his residence.

Prof. Homer Heys made a business trip out on the Coal and Coke railroad this week.

Dr. Dent, of Talbot's pharmacy, is spending a few days at his home in Morgantown.

Mrs. Let Hall is in Colorado looking after his business interests.

George W. Pollock, of Buckhannon, was here the last of the week.

Miss Grace Sumpter has returned from a visit with relatives in Pittsburg.

rice around the edge of the platter. Put the meat cake in center and the tomato sauce around the cakes.

This is what I do with one pound (three cups) of dried lima beans. First they are washed; then covered with four quarts of cold water and left stand twenty-four hours. Then drain and cover with boiling water. Boil slowly until tender. I have had them get tender in three-quarters of an hour and have had to boil some two hours. To be sure not to get left with hard beans I boil them early and as soon as tender set them aside until meal time. The water is nearly all boiled away by that time, and then I add salt and pepper, and either butter or bacon drippings.

The pound, after being cooked makes a good sized tureenful to use as a vegetable and enough for pudder of lima beans for the next day, or the beans can be put through sieve and make a very delicious bean loaf flavored with two ounces of bacon or ham, or made into the bean loaf or croquettes with tomato sauce, they make a very good main dish and any of the beans that are left over can be made into a good soup.

All recipes are for a family of four, two adults and two children.

All spoon measurements are rounded unless otherwise stated.

SUPREME COURT HANDS DOWN OPINIONS

In Five Cases and Syllabi Are Prepared in Three of the Most Important.

CHARLESTON, April 15.—Five cases were decided and an opinion handed down in each by the supreme court of appeals this week. The syllabi are as follows:

By Judge Lynch: Dorr vs. Railway Company, Pocahontas county. Reversed and bill dismissed.

By Judge Miller: Lumber Company vs. Odell, Nicholas county. Reversed in part and decree for appellant.

By Judge Poffenbarger: Smith vs. County Court, Kanawha county. Mandamus refused.

By Judge Williams: Fleming vs. Pople, Marion county. Reversed and judgment here. Fleming vs. Morgan, Marion county. Reversed and judgment here.

State ex rel S. P. Smith vs. County Court, Kanawha county. Mandamus refused; Poffenbarger, judge.

Clear legal right of the relator in mandamus to have performance of the act he seeks to coerce performance of, and plain duty to perform it, on the part of the respondent, are essential to the award of the writ.

Courts judicially know political parties have rules and regulations for their government and tribunals for the prescription, interpretation and administration thereof, and that the rights of members and inferior or subordinate bodies of such organizations are determinable by such rules and regulations within the parties and by their tribunals.

In the absence of fraud or violation of positive law, courts will recognize and vindicate rights accorded by the decisions of such tribunals, in those cases in which a statute makes it their duty to recognize and enforce them.

In the absence of a statute conferring the jurisdiction, courts will not undertake a political committee and determine substantial controversies between rival political committees or factions of such a committee, the right in which is dependent upon party rules, usages and customs, nor grant relief to either of such committees or factions, as the representative of the party, in those cases in which the party is entitled to relief, but will refuse the relief asked until the controversy is settled and determined by some supervising board, committee or other tribunal of the party.

Neither of two factions of a political committee, dividing on substantial controversies governed by party usages, customs and rules, can be recognized by the courts as having prima facie right.

A remonstrance or protest by one faction of a political committee made to an officer or court acting in a ministerial capacity, against performance of an act demanded on behalf of the party, by another faction claiming to represent it, and based upon allegations of fact raising questions as to the right of such faction to represent the party, determinable by its supervising committee and governing bodies, justified refusal of the officer of court to perform the act demanded.

Dorr vs. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Pocahontas county; decree reversed, bill dismissed; Lynch, judge.

When an owner, who grants a railroad right of way through his lands for a valuable consideration, enters into a contract with a carrier engaged in interstate commerce orally agree that, as part of the consideration, not so expressed, it will issue to him annually for life a pass over its road, and the agreement therefor, though valid at the time, is prohibited by a subsequent act of Congress, entitled an act to regulate commerce, passed June 29, 1906, and the power conferred by the constitution, the carrier's failure or refusal to issue the pass because so prohibited will not entitle the grantor to a decree for specific performance of the oral agreement or for rescission on the grant neither the agreement nor the grant providing for either remedy, except in the event of such failure or refusal.

Equity will not cancel a deed for a railroad right of way, made upon a valuable consideration expressed therein, when the sole cause alleged for the cancellation is the failure or refusal of a carrier engaged in interstate commerce to issue annual passes for life as added consideration for the grant, when the grant is otherwise recognized as a ground of forfeiture of the right conveyed, where compliance with the agreement, although not originally violative of any rule or law or statutory regulation, has thereafter been prohibited by the act of Congress passed June 29, 1906, entitled "an act to regulate commerce," and the carrier has accepted the conveyance of its road upon the way so granted to it.

Since the passing of that act, such a carrier can not lawfully charge, collect or receive anything except money for passage therefor or for any service in connection therewith demanded, collect or receive a greater or less or different compensation than that specified in its published schedule of rates.

Fleming vs. Pople and Fleming vs. Morgan, Marion county; president judgment here; Williams, judge.

A widow, or her assignee, before judgment has been assigned, may maintain an assumpsit to recover damages for withholding dower in the lands of her deceased husband.

She may also, after dower has become consummate and before it has been assigned, sell and convey it to another. But a conveyance of her estate in the land only does not give the grantee a right of action for damages, already accrued to the widow for withholding dower, or for her share of rents and profits then past due; they are not appurtenances to the land, but distinct choses in action.

MAKE NEW DISHES FROM THE LESS COSTLY FOODS, MRS. SCOTT TELLS HOW

Cooking Expert Advises How to Reduce the High Cost of Living.

By making the daily household menu from foods that haven't yet joined the high-cost-of-living riot, and preparing substitute dishes for those that have jumped, Mrs. Anna B. Scott, the Philadelphia North American cooking expert and food economist, believes the housewife can solve the high-price riddle.

It's simply a matter of thinking twice or three times before you buy, Mrs. Scott says. Fluctuating food prices, which have reached record levels in the last week, have given the woman in the kitchen problems that require higher mental horsepower than her husband needs in his daily rounds at his office. So Mrs. Scott holds, and there's not a woman but will agree with her.

For the woman who must keep her table bills within a fixed allowance while food prices are jumping, Mrs. Scott has this advice:

Watch advertisements of low price sales and make out the daily household menu, based on foods that are found to be still within the reach of the family purse. For those foods that have gone up in price, substitute new dishes that are not so expensive, but have food value equal to the more expensive ones.

Suggests Some Substitutes.

Mrs. Scott suggests a substitute dish for hashed brown potatoes, a way of avoiding the high prices of meats and outlined a method by which the housewife can avoid buying high-priced foods without pinching the family larer.

She suggests that rice can be served in many kinds of dishes and give a high food value at low cost. She mentioned hominy as a substitute for potatoes. She called attention to the low price of dried lima beans, and told of several substitute dishes that she has used with success on her own table.

All of these things came out in an interview with this starting with a rather helpless remark: "What is the poor housewife to do with prices as they are?" Here is what Mrs. Scott said:

"Such advances in food prices as we are now having occur at intervals. The housewife, with the weekly allowance which does not change throughout the year, has a big problem in keeping within that allowance when food prices rise. But she can keep within her allowance if she thinks out her menu, watches for special sales at the stores, and is willing to put aside the conventional dishes and prepare new dishes from foods that give the same nutritive value at less cost.

Used Same Allowance Fifteen Years.

"I have a friend who told me the other day that she had run her home on the same allowance for fifteen years. And she has succeeded in doing that marvelous thing because of her forethought and care. She told me that she watches the grocery advertisements closely for specials in staples. If the store is not too far away, she takes her morning walk going to the store, and gets what she wants. She is always on the lookout for bargains in foods.

"She said that her biggest problem was in keeping her meat, poultry and butter bills within the allowance. She

studied ways of preparing attractive substitute dishes. She planned every meal so as to give her children wholesome foods within the reach of her allowance. 'I have never had to ask my husband for a dollar beyond the allowance,' she told me, but she says it has taken a great deal of thought on her part.

"It is just what my friend did, that the women whose allowances do not increase with the rise in prices must learn to do. Take potatoes as an example. They have been rising recently. Why can't the housewife here do as we did in our home twenty years ago, when we couldn't get Bernuda potatoes in March?

"We had what we called scrambled pancake. Cake batter was dropped in the skillet and scrambled. Then we had garden salad, served with eggs and oil and some stewed or canned fruit, and that was our meal. It was more nutritious and wholesome than a meal of meat and potatoes. The scrambled pancake looked like hashed brown potatoes and tasted like them. In some sections of Germany and in Alsace-Lorraine, where they don't get Bernuda potatoes and southern vegetables, they use these scrambled pancakes in place of potatoes in some seasons.

Must Learn New Things.

"Women today must learn to try new things. When food prices fluctuate, as they are now, they must have the intention of getting away from the conventional dishes. Of late she has to fill her table so that the husband will not feel he is being starved, and the children must not be robbed of any nourishment.

"Take meats, for example. There was a time when I made meatcakes out of round steak. In those days it cost 18 cents a pound. Now it costs as high as 28 cents. I could get portions for four persons out of a pound. But now I use stew beef, which costs 14 cents a pound, and to make up the bulk and nourishing value I add a cup of boiled rice. It makes a more delicious meatcake and I can get eight meatcakes out of it.

"Then there is peanut butter. Most women forget that peanut butter can be used for other things than making sandwiches. But there are numbers of dishes in which peanut butter with its high food value can be used. There are peanut butter croquettes, for example, in which potatoes are used for bulk. They make a fine substitute for the meat of a meal. Rice may be used in these croquettes if potatoes are not used.

"Lima beans have been exceptionally good and cheap this year. I have bought them for 8 cents a pound, and haven't used any white beans all year. Lima beans can be used in many ways, and they are of high food value, too.

"A woman in the kitchen can frequently save her energy and expense, too, by putting to use things frequently thrown away. I made cream of barley soup the other day from the barley left on the side of the kettle after I had made my cereal for breakfast. The particles that had collected in the kettle would have been thrown away by many a housekeeper. I put three cups of rice stock in the kettle, added a cup of milk and seasoning, and for 8 cents had four cups of good soup."

Recipes for several substitute dishes which Mrs. Scott has suggested in the

North American are as follows:

Scrambled Pancake.
1 cup flour.
1 cup milk.
2 eggs.
1 level teaspoon salt.
1 rounded or 2 level teaspoons of baking powder.

Sift flour, baking powder and salt into bowl. Add milk and well-beaten eggs. Put butter or oil in iron fry-pan. When hot pour in the batter and put over fire. As soon as the mixture begins to set stir same as you would scrambled eggs. Keep stirring until nice and brown. The pieces should be about one-half inch square, and by keeping in motion they do not get hard and tough.

P. S.—I suppose the person who invented the scramble could not turn a pancake without an accident.

Peanut Butter Croquettes.
1 cup peanut butter.
2 cups mashed potatoes.
2 eggs.
2 tablespoons finely chopped parsley.
1 teaspoon salt.
1 teaspoon grated onion.
1-4 teaspoon grated nutmeg.
1-8 teaspoon paprika.

To the hot mashed potatoes add the peanut butter, 1 well-beaten egg, parsley, onion, nutmeg, salt and paprika; mix well. When cold form into six or eight croquettes either cylindrical or oblong. Beat 1 egg with 1 teaspoon cold milk and dip the croquettes, being sure they are well covered; then roll in breadcrumbs. Fry in deep hot fat or oil. Serve on hot platter, with well-seasoned green peas.

Meat Cakes.

For these meat cakes which are served with tomato sauce and boiled rice only one pound of stewing meat is used. The cup of boiled rice helps make the bulk. The cup of rice which is boiled and blanched as usual (making over three cups when boiled) takes the place of potatoes and is served around the meat cakes. With rice at eight cents a pound it makes a cheap, wholesome dish and is made as follows:

For the meat cakes buy one pound lean stewing beef. Put it on to boil with very little water. When tender put the meat and one cup boiled rice through the food chopper. To the beef stock (there should be only one cupful) add two tablespoons of flour, which has been mixed with a little cold water. Boil until thick; add two tablespoons of grated onions, two tablespoons chopped parsley, one teaspoon salt and a little pepper. Mix well and set aside until cold and firm.

Take a tablespoon and mold into small cakes; dip in breadcrumbs and well-beaten egg and fry in deep fat or vegetable oil, which is best for frying. This amount makes eight meat cakes. Put them on hot platter with tomato sauce and rice around the edge.

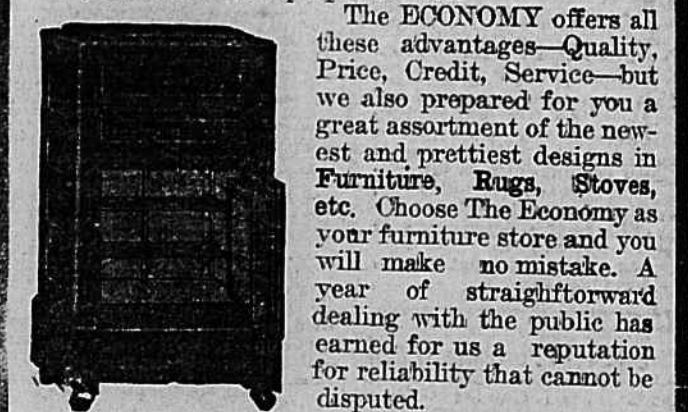
Formula for making cakes:
1 pound stewing beef.
1 cup boiled rice.
2 tablespoons grated onions.
2 tablespoons finely chopped parsley.
2 tablespoons flour.
1 teaspoon salt.
1-8 teaspoon pepper.
1 egg.
Breadcrumbs.

Oil or drippings, which can be used many times if strained before putting away.

One cup of rice is boiled and blanched as usual; then spread the

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PUPILS GIVE FINE CONTATA AT SHINNSTON

With About 300 in the Entertainment and Reflect Great Credit to Teachers.

SHINNSTON, April 15.—The opera-cantata given by the public school pupils at the opera house Friday night was much enjoyed by a large audience. The primary grades gave the operetta, "The Posey Bed," and the sixth, seventh and eighth grades sang the very pretty cantata "The Walrus and the Carpenter." The Walrus and the Carpenter. About 300 pupils were in this entertainment, and the perfect rendering of the entire program reflects much credit to the efficiency of the teachers of the grades, most especially to capable music director of the school, Miss Helen Seymour.

Entertained at Ziesing.

The Dorcas Thimble Club was delightfully entertained by Mrs. Dr. Lynch at Ziesing Thursday afternoon in her pretty new home. After a very enjoyable afternoon of sewing, the hostess served a dainty two-course luncheon.

Those present were Mrs. Charles Lucas, Mrs. John Lucas, Mrs. John Finlayson, Mrs. J. S. Maloy and Mrs. Clyde A. Cole, of Shinnston; Mrs. I. Weaver and Mrs. Causey, of Fairmont, and Mrs. J. R. Andrews, of Ziesing.

First Meeting.

The first meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of Shinnston was held at the home of Mrs. George A. Ferguson, of East Shinnston, Wednesday afternoon, with a good attendance. An interesting program was planned by the president, Mrs. S. S. Starman, and business for the society was transacted. This society was organized a month ago and the regular monthly meetings will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Business Meeting.

The Dorcas Thimble Club held a business meeting at the home of Mrs. Andy Moore Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, with a full attendance. Considerable business was transacted. It was decided to have another business meeting of the club Monday evening, April 17.

Mrs. J. E. E. Martin and daughter, Nina, were shoppers at Clarksburg Saturday afternoon.

Ladies' Aid Meets.

Wednesday afternoon the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church held a business meeting in the basement.

Where, during coverture, a husband and wife enter into a written agreement whereby he settles certain lands upon her, in consideration of her releasing her contingent dower in all his other lands, which agreement is approved and confirmed by the court in a divorce suit, brought by the wife, wherein there is a decree of perpetual divorce, from bed and board, but not from the bonds of matrimony, and the wife conveys the land settled upon her to another, and thereafter, at the suit of the husband's creditors after his death, the deed of settlement and the wife's conveyance are set aside and the land sold for the husband's debts, and purchased by a stranger, she is estopped by her deed, to dower claim against the purchaser.

ment of the church. Quite a number of members were present, and much business was transacted.

Assisting Bird.

The Rev. Roy McCloskey, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, is assisting the Rev. T. E. Bird, of the Charleston Methodist Episcopal church in a two weeks' revival meeting.

Two Births.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lee are the proud parents of a fine baby boy, born Friday, April 14.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Rogers, Wednesday, April 12, an eleven and one-half pound girl.

Personals.

P. W. Coffman, of Brown, was a guest of his brother, L. H. Coffman, Saturday.

Dr. N. B. Nutter, of Enterprise was a business caller here yesterday.

Mrs. L. A. Stark and D. H. Fleming were in Charleston this week attending a meeting of the state dental association.

Mrs. Nina Knox, who visited her son, John M. Knox, of Clarksburg, for several weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. J. Richard Robinson and children are in New Martinsville, guests of her parents.

John W. Miner, of Worthington, was a business caller here Friday.

Mrs. Alice Ogden, and Mrs. Basil H. Lucas have returned from a trip to Baltimore.

Henry Strahl and daughter, Maude, of Sistersville, are in the city this week attending to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Snell attended the funeral of John C. Hall at Boothsville Friday.

SHORTER COAT TAILS.

LONDON, April 15.—Coat tails worn by students at one of the leading London schools are to be abbreviated in the interest of war economy, along with reforms in the manner of dress. It is even stated that next term these coats will be discarded for the ordinary business style suit which will be all of the same color, however.

When Forbes Robertson plays his farewell engagement in London he will present a new leading woman in Laura Cowie, who has played a number of important London engagements.

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Don't look Old and Gray when with a few days' treatment with Mildredina Hair Remedy you can restore the color of your hair and make yourself look years younger. Sensible men and women no longer cover up Gray Hair with dyes since it is possible to store the original Natural Color with this new scientific discovery. The old color gradually returns—not a color near to what it was, but the actual original color and it is easily kept so with an occasional application of Mildredina.

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